Application and Testimonials

FOR THE

ST. MUNGO (NOTMAN) CHAIR OF PATHOLOGY
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

BY

JOHN H. TEACHER

M.A., M.D.

Pathologist to Glasgow Royal Infirmary
Professor of Pathology in St. Mungo's College, Glasgow
Honorary Consulting Pathologist to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital
Fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons
of Glasgow



32 Kingsborough Gardens, Glasgow, W., August, 1911

TO THE CURATORS FOR THE

ST. MUNGO (NOTMAN) CHAIR OF PATHOLOGY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present myself as a candidate for the St. Mungo (Notman) Chair of Pathology in the University of Glasgow.

I am 41 years of age. I was educated at the Glasgow Academy and the University of Glasgow, where I graduated Master of Arts in 1888, and in Medicine (Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery) in 1893, with high commendation, being placed second graduate of the year.

In 1892 I was awarded the John Reid Prize for Research in Pathology.

In 1900 I was admitted to the Fellowship of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

In 1903 I graduated M.D. with Honours, and was awarded a Bellahouston Gold Medal for my thesis.

After graduating in 1893 I acted for a year in the Western Infirmary as resident physician under Dr. Tennent, and as resident surgeon under the late Professor George Buchanan.

In October, 1894, I was appointed underkeeper of the Anatomical and Pathological Department of the Hunterian Museum under the late Professor Young. In this post my duties were the compilation of a catalogue and the rearrangement and remounting of all the anatomical and pathological preparations in the collection. The catalogue was completed in 1898, and was published by



the University in January, 1900. It was prefaced by an introduction embodying the results of my researches into the history of the collection, the life and scientific work of William Hunter, and the influence of his famous school of anatomy on the development of medical science in Britain.

In 1896 I went, at the request of the late Sir William T. Gairdner, to Rio Tinto, Southern Spain, to assist Dr. R. J. Marshall (now of Shanghai), in certain investigations on Malaria, receiving leave of absence from the Museum for the summer.

From 1897 to 1899 I was associated with Dr. R. M. Buchanan and Dr. R. Barclay Ness, in the Clinical Research Laboratory of Anderson's College.

In 1899, while still holding my appointment in the Museum, I was asked by Professor McKendrick to become junior assistant in Physiology. During the tenure of this office I participated in the teaching both of the men and of the women students, and I gained experience in experimental and chemical methods, and a thorough knowledge of normal histology.

I resigned this appointment in 1902 and proceeded to Vienna to pursue the study of Pathological Anatomy and Bacteriology. I also visited a number of the Continental Medical Schools in connection with my researches on Chorionepithelioma and the Imbedding of the Human Ovum. After my return I devoted myself to research in the Pathological Department of the University, and in September, 1903, obtained the position of junior assistant to Professor Muir.

In May, 1905, I was appointed senior assistant in Pathology in the University, and at the same time assistant Pathologist to the Western Infirmary and assistant Pathologist to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children.

During the summer of 1906 I visited a number of the principal Universities and Medical Schools of the United States and Canada.



In 1907 I was appointed by the University Court Lecturer in Pathological Histology in the University, and in 1908 I was elected an examiner in Pathology to the Conjoint Board of the Scottish Colleges.

From 1901 to 1905 I acted as editorial secretary to the Glasgow Pathological and Clinical Society, and

edited volumes 9 and 10 of its transactions.

In the Pathological Department of the University and Western Infirmary I took part in the routine work of the department in all its branches, and in the teaching of Morbid Anatomy and Histology. For two years I also conducted the Post Graduate Classes in Bacteriology. During this period I was also constantly engaged in research, chiefly in Pathological Histology.

In April, 1909, I was appointed to my present position of Pathologist to Glasgow Royal Infirmary and Professor of Pathology in St. Mungo's College. Since then I have discharged all the duties attached to a professorship of Pathology, and my classes are recognised for graduation in the University.

It fell to me to reorganise the Pathology Department of the Royal Infirmary in temporary premises pending the erection of a new Pathological Institute, and during the last two years my time outside the routine duties of my office has been largely occupied in work connected with the plans, equipment and organisation of the new Institute. A considerable amount of research in Pathological Anatomy has also been conducted under my direction by my assistants and by voluntary workers in the department.

I append a list of my principal contributions to scientific literature.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN H. TEACHER.



Principal Contributions to Scientific Literature.

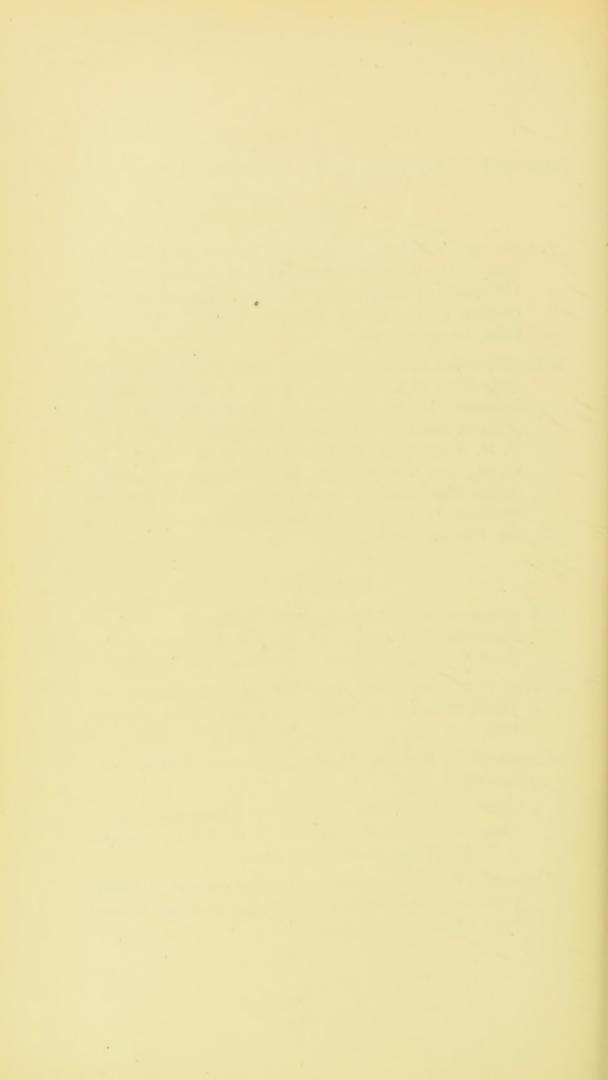
BOOKS.

- I. Catalogue of the Anatomical and Pathological Preparations of Dr. William Hunter in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow. 2 vols, 8vo. Historical Introduction to the above, 57 pp. James MacLehose & Sons, Glasgow, 1900.
- 2. Contributions to the study of the Early Development and Imbedding of the Human Ovum. I. An early Ovum imbedded in the Decidua, by Thomas H. Bryce and John H. Teacher. II. An early Ovarian Pregnancy, by T. H. Bryce, John H. Teacher and J. M. Munro Kerr. 93 pp., 4to, with 10 plates and 12 figures in the text. James MacLehose & Sons, Glasgow, 1908. The first specimen is recognised as the earliest known stage of the Human Ovum.

PAPERS.

- I. A specimen of so-called Siren Malformation; (Sympus Symmelia). (Jointly with the late Professor Coats.)

 Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology, vol. iii., 1896.
- 2. Two cases illustrating the Value of Skin-grafting and Transplantation of Skin. Glasgow Medical Journal, 1896.
- 3. Notes on the Parasite of Malaria. Glasgow Medical Journal, 1897.
- 4. A case of Deciduoma malignum (Chorionepithelioma malignum). (Jointly with Dr. J. K. Kelly.) Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology, 1898.
- 5. Repeated Ectopic Gestation in the same patient. (Jointly with Dr. John Edgar.) Edinburgh Medical Journal, July, 1899.



- 6. William Hunter: Anatomist. A Lecture, with demonstration of preparations from the Obstetrical Collection of the Hunterian Museum. *Glasgow Medical Journal*, July, 1899.
- 7. A specimen of Menstrual Decidua. Glasgow Medical Journal, 1900.
- 8. The Anatomical and Pathological Preparations of William Hunter in the Hunterian Museum of the University of Glasgow. Glasgow Hospital Reports, vol. iii., p. 1, 1901.
- 9. On Chorionepithelioma (the so-called Deciduoma malignum) and the occurrence of Chorionepitheliomatous and Hydatidiform-mole-like Structures in Tumours of the Testis. London Obstetric Transactions. Read and demonstrated to the London Obstetrical Society on June 4th, 1903, in opening the discussion on this subject.
- 10. On Chorionepithelioma and the occurrence of Chorion-epitheliomatous and Hydatidiform-mole-like Structures in Teratomata. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynae-cology of the British Empire, July and August, 1903. (The publication at length on the preceding communication. Presented as Thesis for the Degree of M.D. in the University of Glasgow, May, 1903.)
- 11. Cancerous Tumour of the Thyroid Gland which had penetrated the Trachea. (Jointly with Dr. J. Walker Downie.) Glasgow Medical Journal, 1904.
- 12. A central Tumour of the Tibia; Malignant Angioma. (Jointly with Dr. J. Crawford Renton.) Glasgow Medical Journal, 1904.
- 13. Case of primary intestinal Anthrax. The Lancet, 12th of May, 1906, and also Glasgow Medical Journal, 1905.
- 14. Case of Teratoma of the Tongue. (Jointly with Dr. J. H. Nicholl.) Glasgow Medical Journal, 1906.
- 15. Article "Chorionepithelioma malignum" jointly with Dr. T. W. Eden in Allbutt, Playfair, and Eden's System of Gynaecology, 1906.



- 16. On the Development and Natural Healing of secondary Tumours of Chorionepithelioma malignum. *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, vol. xii., April, 1908.
- 17. A series of Double Malignant Tumours. (Jointly with Dr. M. Logan Taylor.) Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology, 1909.
- 18. Report of a demonstration at the Versammlung Deutscher anatomischer Gesellschaft, at Berlin, April, 1908: Anatomischer Anzeiger, Aug., 1908.
 - (1) An extremely early Human Ovum imbedded in the Decidua. (Jointly with Dr. T. H. Bryce.)
 - (2) An early Ovum imbedded in the Ovary. (Jointly with Dr. T. H. Bryce and Dr. J. M. Munro Kerr.)
- 19. Carcinoma of the Stomach in a boy aet. 14 years and 9 months. (Jointly with Dr. R. Barclay Ness.) British Journal of Children's Diseases, Dec., 1908.
- 20. Review of "Beiträge zum fruhesten Ei-einbettung beim menschlichem Weibe"; by Prof. Dr. Ph. Jung of Erlangen. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire, Feb. 1909; being a critical review of the subject of imbedding and early development of the human oyum.
- 21. A case of Hodgkin's Disease. (Jointly with Dr. R. Barclay Ness.) Glasgow Medical Journal, March, 1909.
- 22. On a case of Carcinoma of the Stomach, with extensive secondary involvement of the bone marrow, and a blood picture suggestive of pernicious anaemia. (Jointly with Dr. A. W. Harrington.) Glasgow Medical Journal, April, 1910.
- 23. On two cases of Acute Endocarditis. (Jointly with Dr. John Cowan, Dr. A. M. Kennedy and Dr. A. R. Paterson.) The Quarterly Journal of Medicine, October, 1910, vol. 4, No. 13.
- 24. Symmetrical Necrosis of the Cortex of the Kidneys associated with puerperal eclampsia and suppression

- of urine. (Jointly with Dr. R. Jardine.) Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology, vol. xv., 1911, p. 137.
- 25. Two cases of Aneurism of the Splenic Artery. (Jointly with Dr. R. S. Taylor.) Glasgow Medical Journal, April, 1911.
- 26. Injury of the Spinal Cord by rupture of an Intervertebral Disc during muscular effort. (Jointly with Dr. G. S. Middleton.) Glasgow Medical Journal, July, 1911. Apparently a hitherto unrecognised lesion.
- 27. Case of Peripheral Neuritis of Obscure Origin, with Secondary Changes in the Spinal Cord. (Jointly with Arch. W. Harrington, M.D.) Glasgow Medical Journal, August, 1911.

In addition numerous brief communications to the Pathological Society of Glasgow, Medico-chirurgical Society of Glasgow and other societies, and pathological reports contributed to clinical papers by my colleagues.



List of Testimonials.

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TESTIMONIALS.

From John G. McKendrick, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.E., M.R.I., Emeritus Professor of Physiology in the University of Glasgow.

MAXIEBURN,

STONEHAVEN, August 5th, 1911.

I have great pleasure in cordially supporting the application of Dr. John H. Teacher for the St. Mungo (Notman) Chair of Pathology in the University of Glasgow. He has been intimately known to me for many years—first as a student at the University of Glasgow, then as one of my assistants whilst I held the chair of physiology, afterwards as one of the staff of the pathological department at the Western Infirmary, and for two years as the Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow. And I have been led to form the highest opinion of his character and ability. No one has prepared himself with greater care for such an office as that he now seeks. He laid a solid foundation for his work as a pathologist by the experiences and training of a physiological laboratory, and as pathology, in some of its aspects, is a development of physiology, such a training is invaluable. He is also thoroughly conversant with the great department of bacteriology, which now runs into almost every nook and corner of pathological research. He is an accomplished histologist, familiar with all the modern methods by which the minute structure of organs and tissues, both normal and pathological, are nowadays examined. In addition, he has had ample experience of the routine work of a pathological department and of the teaching and management of students. On those grounds, and



on many others of a more personal nature, I feel justified in saying that there is no one among the younger pathologists with stronger claims for the appointment.

During his career, Dr. Teacher has also made important contributions to the literature of pathology. Most of these papers I have read, and I have been impressed with the care and thoroughness with which the work in hand has been carried out. I venture to specially mention (1) the catalogue he prepared of the anatomical and pathological specimens in the Hunterian Museum of the University, a unique collection prepared by the celebrated William Hunter and his friends; (2) a masterly monograph on a morbid condition of the placenta; and (3), and in association with Professor T. H. Bryce, a description of an early human ovum, an investigation which is of the greatest importance and has attracted the attention of anatomists, physiologists, and embryologists all over the world.

In his scientific work, as in everything else, Dr. Teacher displays the same accuracy, thoroughness, and sincerity of character which are so well known to all his friends. I think the University of Glasgow would be fortunate in securing the services of one of the best of our younger pathologists, whilst they would give public recognition of the singular devotion with which Dr. Teacher has for many years pursued Pathological Science.

JOHN G. McKENDRICK.



From F. Marchand, Professor of Pathology and Pathological Anatomy, and Director of the Pathological Institute in the University of Leipzie, Germany.

HERR DR. JOHN TEACHER, in Glasgow, ist mir seit längerer Zeit durch seine ausgezeichneten Untersuchungen über das Chorion-Epitheliom, sowie über die Einbettung des menschlichen Eies und andere Arbeiten in vorteilhaftester Weise bekannt, so dass ich an seiner hervorragenden Befähigung ein Lehramt in der pathologischen Anatomie auszuüben keinen Zweifel habe. Ich hatte Gelegenheit Herrn Dr. Teacher auch personlich kennen und schätzen zu lernen.

PROFESSOR MARCHAND,

Direktor des pathologischen Institutes.

Leipzig, der 4 August, 1911.

Translation.

DR. JOHN TEACHER, of Glasgow, has for long been most favourably known to me through his admirable researches on chorionepithelioma and also on the imbedding of the human ovum and other subjects, so that I have no doubt as to his outstanding qualifications for the conduct of a teaching post in pathological anatomy. I have also had the opportunity of knowing personally and esteeming Dr. Teacher.



From G. Sims Woodhead, M.A. (Cantab.), M.D. (Edin.), LL.D. (Toronto), LL.D. (Birmingham), Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge.

Pathological Laboratory, New Medical Schools, Cambridge, 5th August, 1911.

It gives me very great pleasure to have the opportunity of saying that I have a very high opinion of the qualifications of Dr. John H. Teacher to fill the recently formed post of the St. Mungo (Notman) Chair of Pathology in the University of Glasgow. There are few men who have trained themselves so thoroughly and who have fitted themselves so fully for such a post. Of this, Dr. Teacher's work in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and his contributions to pathological literature afford ample evidence, whilst his splendid catalogue is a monument of his industry and thoroughness. On these grounds, and because of his personal qualifications, I beg to recommend his claim to the favourable consideration of the Board of Curators, and to wish him all success in his candidature.

G. SIMS WOODHEAD.

From Professor Dr. Schmorl, Director of the Pathological Institute of Dresden.

Bettinastrasse 15, Dresden—N., den 4 August. 1911.

DIE mir von Herrn Dr. Teacher im Laufe der letzten Jahre zugesandten, von ihm verfassten Arbeiten habe ich stets mit grösstem Interesse gelesen. Sie gehören meines Erachtens mit zu dem Besten, was in den letzen Jahren auf dem Gebiet der in ihnen behandelten Fragen geschrieben worden ist. Sie haben dementsprechend in der deutschen Litteratur die gebührende Anerkennung gefunden. Die Gründlichkeit, mit der Herr Teacher seine Untersuchungen angestellt hat, die eingehende Darstellung, die er von seinen Befunden unter gründlicher Berücksichtigung der einschlägigen Litteratur giebt, die kritische Behandlung der von ihm bearbeiteten Fragen verleiht seinen Arbeiten einen hohen wissenschaftlichen Wert und zeigt, dass Herr Teacher ein vorzüglicher Beobachter und ein gut durchgebildeter pathologischer Anatom ist.

PROFESSOR DR. SCHMORL.

Translation.

I have always read with the greatest interest the contributions to scientific literature which Dr. Teacher has made during the last few years. On the subjects with which they deal they are, in my opinion, among the best that have appeared, and they have on this account received their due recognition in German literature. The thoroughness which he has displayed, both in carrying out his researches and in interpreting his results in the light of current literature, and the critical faculty exhibited in dealing with the problems he has attacked, lend to his work a great scientific value, and show Dr. Teacher to be an excellent observer and a highly accomplished pathologist.

From SIR WILLIAM OSLER, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., LL.D., D.C.L., Regius Professor of Medicine in Oxford University.

13 Norham Gardens,
Oxford, August, 1911.

I know well Dr. Teacher's work in Pathology, which is of a character that makes him peculiarly well adapted for the chair of this subject.

WILLIAM OSLER.



From Professor J. Lorrain Smith, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Pathology in Manchester University.

THE UNIVERSITY,
MANCHESTER, August 15th, 1911.

DR. TEACHER'S experience as a lecturer and demonstrator in the department of Pathology in the University and the work of organisation and administration which he has had to carry out in the independent post which he has held for the last two years have amply prepared him to undertake the duties of the St. Mungo Chair. His work on the Hunterian Collection has given him a very wide and thorough knowledge of the preparation and classification of museum material.

He was for four years assistant in the department of Physiology under Prof. MacKendrick, and obtained invaluable practical knowledge of the subject.

He has studied pathology in Vienna and other continental schools of medicine.

For his original research he is widely known, more particularly for his work on chorionepithelioma and other tumours, and for his contributions to the study of the early development of the Human Ovum.

His eminence as a scientific pathologist and his thorough training and experience in all the duties of the post form a very strong claim for his appointment to the St. Mungo Chair, and on these grounds I beg to recommend him most heartily to the electors.

J. LORRAIN SMITH.



From A. A. W. Hubrecht, Professor of Zoology in the University of Utrecht, Holland.

UTRECHT, August 5th, 1911.

My DEAR DR. TEACHER,

I hear with great interest that the new chair of pathology at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary is now to be filled, and that you are applying for it. I do hope that your application for it may be successful, and I feel sure that the authorities will never regret having selected you.

The good work which you have already done in embryology and in pathology fully entitles you to this vacancy, and I have no doubt that when once you will fill it your opportunities for sound research will increase and may lead to very valuable results.

Truly yours,

A. A. W. HUBRECHT.



From James Ritchie, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., Superintendent of the Laboratories of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; formerly Professor of Pathology in the University of Oxford.

RESEARCH LABORATORY,
2 FORREST ROAD,
EDINBURGH, August 11, 1911.

I have much pleasure in supporting Dr. John H. TEACHER in his application for the St. Mungo (Notman) Chair of Pathology in the University of Glasgow. I have been intimately acquainted with Dr. Teacher for the past ten years and share the high opinion generally held of his original work, especially that relating to the pathology of tumour formation regarding which he is a recognised authority. All that he has done has been marked by ability, critical acumen, and a thorough knowledge of the modern methods of pathological research. Dr. Teacher has had a wide experience of morbid anatomy, and though I cannot speak from personal knowledge of his abilities as a teacher the fact that he has held important teaching appointments is a guarantee of his capacity for communicating his knowledge to others. I have thus every confidence in recommending his candidature to the favorable consideration of the Board of Curators.

JAMES RITCHIE.



From J. Bland-Sutton, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Senior Surgeon to the Chelsea Hospital for Women; Lecturer on Surgery in the Middlesex Hospital.

47 Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W., August, 1911.

DR. JOHN H. TEACHER has made a great reputation as a Pathologist. He is not only what is called a research worker but an excellent teacher. He has taken great trouble to make himself personally acquainted with the best pathological work and methods in Great Britain and in Germany. As a Professor of Pathology he will, in my judgment, bring renown to any University fortunate enough to retain him.

JOHN BLAND-SUTTON.



From Samuel George Shattock, Pathological Curator, Royal College of Surgeons; Joint Lecturer on Pathology and Bacteriology of St. Thomas's Medical School, London.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS,
LONDON, W.C., 10th August, 1911.

I have much pleasure in supporting Dr. Teacher in his candidature for the Professorship of Pathology in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

His thoroughness in carrying out pathological investigation, his knowledge of Continental literature, and his unbounded enthusiasm, all combine to make him suitable, in my opinion, for such an appointment as that for which he is an applicant.

SAMUEL GEORGE SHATTOCK.



From Graf Ferdinand von Spee, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Kiel, Germany.

KIEL, d. -/8/09.

Die Abhandlungen:

- J. H. Teacher, Chorionepithelioma,
- J. H. Teacher u. Bryce, An Early Ovum imbedded in the Decidua,
- J. H. Teacher u. Kerr, An Early Ovarian Pregnancy, sind sämmtlich durch die darin mitgetheilten Forschungsresultate von bedeutendem und bleibendem, wissenschaftlichem Werthe.

Die Abhandlung über das Chorionepitheliom ist zu einer Zeit erschienen, als die Ableitung der malignen Placentagewächse noch strittig und die Herkunft derselben vom foetalen Ectoblast von vielen, besonders auch in England bezweifelt war. Teacher hat durch seine vorzügliche Behandlung dieses Gegenstandes wichtige Beiträge zur Feststellung der epithelial foetalen Herkunft dieser Gewächse geliefert.

Der inhaltreiche Aufsatz Teacher's enthält eine erschöpfende Zusammenstellung und kritische Bearbeitung der einschlägigen Literatur, die Ergebnisse einer Nachprüfung der von andern bereits beschriebenen Praeparate, Berichte über neue eigene Untersuchungen des Autors an den von ihm gesammelten Praeparaten, eine durchweg zutreffende, auf die neuesten Untersuchungsergebnisse über das biologische Verhalten des befruchteten Eies zur Uterus wand gestützte, umsichtige Beurtheilung aller für die Genese und Charakteristik des Chorionepithelioms verwerthbaren Momente. Diese Arbeit hat einem sehr grossen Kreis von Fachgelehrten und Aerzten Englands Aufklärung über die wahre Natur des Chorionepithelioms verschafft und weitgehenden wichtigen Einfluss geübt.



Die Zweite der genannten Abhandlungen bereichert unser Wissen über junge Stadien der Entwicklung und Einbettung menschlicher Eier, um ein höchst wichtiges, neues, bisher ganz unbekanntes, jüngstes bis jetz gefundenes Stadium; die dritte berichtet über den sehr seltenen Fall einer Jungen Ovarialschwangerschaft. Beide sind in einer Monographie zusammen erschienen und für die Bedeutung und die Funktion des Trophoblasts des menschlichen Eies vom grössten Interesse. Umsichtige Behandlung der beschriebenen Objekte, genaue streng sachliche Darlegung der Befunde, erläutert durch ausgezeichnete Abbildungen, sehr verständige Schlussfolgerungen, eine erschöpfende Besprechung der einschlägigen Literatur zeichnen dieses Werk auf das vortheilhafteste aus.

DR. GRAF SPEE.

Translation.

THE three Publications:

- J. H. Teacher on Chorionepithelioma.
- J. H. Teacher and Bryce on An Early Ovum imbedded in the Decidua,
- J. H. Teacher and Kerr on An Early Ovarian Pregnancy.

are all of definite and permanent scientific value in virtue of the results of research contained in them.

The treatise on *Chorionepithelioma* was published while the derivation of a cancerous growth from the placenta was still in dispute, and its origin from the Foetal Ectoblast was doubted by many, especially in England. Teacher, by his excellent work on this subject, contributed largely towards establishing the proof of the foetal epithelial origin of this tumour. His comprehensive papers contain an exhaustive compilation and review of the literature of the subject, the results of the reinvestigation of specimens previously described by other



authors and original research on his own collection of cases.

Further, they contain an enlightening and discreet judgment upon all the considerations relative to the origin and characteristics of Chorionepithelioma which can be based on the latest research into the biological behaviour of the fertilized ovum towards the uterus.

This work settled the controversy as to the nature of Chorionepithelioma for a wide circle of English Men of Science and Medicine, and has had important and far-reaching influence.

The second of the above-mentioned works enriched our knowledge of the early Stages of Development and Imbedding of the Human Ovum by the description of a most important and hitherto entirely unknown stage of the Human Ovum, which is the youngest yet discovered.

The third reports a very rare case—an early Ovarian Pregnancy.

The second and third are published together in a monograph which, from the point of view of the Significance and Function of the Trophoblast of the Human Ovum, is of the highest interest.

Careful treatment of the objects described, accurate, strictly objective exposition of the discoveries, elucidated by illustrations of the highest order, and an exhaustive discussion of the literature of the subject distinguish this work in an eminent degree.

DR. GRAF SPEE.



From Lieut.-Col. Sir William B. Leishman, R.A.M.C., Professor of Pathology, Royal Army Medical College, London.

University Arms Hotel, Cambridge, August 10th, 1911.

DR. JOHN H. TEACHER informs me that he is a candidate for the St. Mungo Chair of Pathology in the University of Glasgow, and I have great pleasure in expressing my conviction that he would fill the post with great credit and distinction.

I have had several opportunities of hearing Dr. Teacher describe the results of his research work and have been much impressed with the clearness of his exposition, as well as by the valuable nature of the work itself.

W. B. LEISHMAN.

